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EXAMINER
PAN, YUWEN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2682	10

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/510,074	Applicant(s) AOKI ET AL.	
	Examiner Yuwen Pan	Art Unit 2682	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10 July 2003* .

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *33-76* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *33-76* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other:

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 7/10/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant's argument is that the prior art of record, reference Nakano, doesn't teach the quality of the plurality of downlink signal is determined from only those signals received prior to a point in time preceding the timing of sending the transmit power control data in a next uplink signal. Deeply, the applicant's argument emphasizes that there is no description of measuring a CIR from the plurality of multiple paths or multiple channels received prior to a point in time. The examiner disagrees because "a point in time" is a relative phrase. It could be 1 sec in one hour or 1 minute in one hour. Of course, Nakano teaches that when the transmission power control interval is equal to 1 msec., the reception CIR distribution is measured for 1 sec. And this 1 sec has to be a predetermined period of time for the power control unit to receive enough data to control that 1 msec time interval (see column 8 and lines 1-24).

With regard to claim 36, there is no amendment of "point of time", so the corresponding argument is not considered.

Furthermore, the applicant argues that Nakano doesn't teach transmitted in parallel from a plurality of base stations in a mobile station. The examiner disagrees although Nakano's summary of invention only mentions one base station and one mobile station within the mobile communication system; this is for the sake of simplicity to describe Nakano's invention. According to Nakano's invention, which is in the field of CDMA system, one ordinary skill in the art should know that in the CDMA system, a mobile station always keep monitoring neighbor

base station in case of hand off or selecting the best quality channels (see column 5 and lines 12-33).

Moreover, the applicant argues that Nakano does not teach determining the channel control timing from at least one of the transmitted signal from at least one of the transmitted signals from the plurality of base stations and to provide an output to be included in a next uplink signal according to this channel control timing. The applicant admits that it is inherent that Nakano must have some channel control timing. Nakano teaches power control at both mobile and base station and the distribution of the reception CIR is basically to be measured at both of the mobile stations and base stations and the distribution of the reception CIR from both mobile and base stations are correlated to each other. Changing of target CIR at either mobile stations or base stations could be done according to either station's distribution of the reception CIR. Therefore, it is also inherent once the mobile station collects enough data to provide an output within the next available uplink in order to change the target CIR at the base station (see column 8 and lines 1-24). Also, the precedent feature minimizes the processing time of either mobile station or base station because if one side provide enough data, the other side don't need to collect a sequence of data in a predetermined period of time for the same purpose of power control.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 33-76 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nakano et al (US005873028A).

With respect to claim 33, Nakano et al disclose a mobile station in a mobile communication system (see figure 7), comprising:

A timing unit for timing a sending of a transmit power control data to be included in an uplink signal (see figure 7, item 61, column 7, lines 34-36, column 10, lines 17-23),

A receiving unit for receiving a plurality of downlink signals (see figure 7, item 45), and

A generating unit for generating said transmits power control data according to a quality of the plurality of downlink signals to be included in said uplink signal (see figure 7, items 57,59, 61, column 7 and lines 28-37).

the quality of the plurality of downlink signal is determined from only those signals received prior to a point in time preceding the timing of sending the transmit power control data in a next uplink signal (column 8 and lines 1-24).

With respect to claim 34, Nakano et al disclose a mobile station in a mobile communication system (see figure 7), comprising:

A timing unit for timing a sending of a transmit power control data to be included in an uplink signal (see figure 7, item 61, column 7, lines 34-36, column 10, lines 17-23),

A receiving unit for receiving a plurality of downlink signals (see figure 7, item 45),

A measuring unit (BER measuring unit) for measuring a quality of the received downlink signals which reach the measuring unit until a point in time which is a predetermined period

earlier than the timing of sending the transmit power control data (see column 7 and lines 44-50), and

A generating unit for generating said transmits power control data according to a quality of the plurality of downlink signals to be included in said uplink signal (see figure 7, items 57,59, 61, column 7 and lines 44-50).

With respect to claims 35 and 37, Nakano et al further disclose predetermined period is for a processing time required to generate the transmit power control data (see column 7 and lines 43-54).

With respect to claim 36, Nakano et al disclose a mobile station in a mobile communication system (see figure 7), comprising:

A timing unit for timing a sending of a transmit power control data to be included in an uplink signal (see figure 7, item 61, column 7, lines 34-36, column 10, lines 17-23),

A receiving unit for receiving a plurality of downlink signals (see figure 7, item 45),

A measuring unit (BER measuring unit) for measuring a quality of the received downlink signals (see column 7 and lines 44-50), and

A generating unit for generating said transmit power control data according to the quality of the received signals which reach the generating unit until a timing which is a predetermined period earlier than the timing of sending the transmit power control data (see figure 7, items 57, 59, 61, column 7, items 57 and 59, and lines 44-50, column 10 and lines 37-41).

With respect to claim 38, Nakano et al disclose a mobile station in a mobile communication system (see figure 7), comprising:

A receiving unit for receiving transmission signals respectively transmitted in parallel from a plurality of base stations in the mobile communication system (see figure 7, item 45, column 2 and lines 50-54),

A channel control unit for determining from at least one of said transmission signals a channel control timing for controlling the transmit timing from the mobile station (see column 10 and lines 12-23, 37-41), and processing the received transmission signals and providing an output to be included in a next uplink signal according to said channel control timing (see column 7, lines 33-37, lines 44-50), and

A processing unit (see figure 7, item 49, 51) for processing the received transmission signals and providing a response.

With respect to claim 39, Nakano et al disclose a mobile station in a mobile communication system (see figure 7), comprising:

A determining unit for determining a minimum processing time required to generate transmit power control data such that the transmit power control data can be included in an uplink signal (see column 7 and lines 35-36, column 8 and lines 19-23),

A measuring unit for measuring a respective value of signal quality from each of a received plurality of downlink signals (see column 7 and lines 44-50), and

A generating unit for generating the transmit power control data according to the measured value of signal quality of respective downlink signals received prior to the start of the minimum processing time (see figure 7, items 57, 59, 61, column 7, items 57 and 59, and lines 44-50, column 10 and lines 37-41).

With respect to claim 40, Nakano et al disclose a mobile station in a mobile communication system where a mobile station is simultaneously connected with a plurality of base stations via a plurality of radio channels and where the mobile station provides transmit power control data useful in controlling the transmit power of the base stations (see figure 4 and 7, items 51, column 2, lines 46-58), comprising:

A determining unit for determining a minimum processing period for processing a downlink frame to provide transmit power control data to the base stations in a next uplink frame while maintaining channel timing control (see column 7 and lines 35-36, column 8 and lines 19-23),

A measuring unit for measuring a value of signal quality for each of the plurality of radio channels (see column 7 and lines 44-50), and

A generating unit for generating transmit power control data to be included in the next frame, from the measured value of signal quality of respective radio channels received prior to the start of the minimum processing period (see figure 7, items 57, 59, 61, column 7, items 57 and 59, and lines 44-50, column 10 and lines 37-41).

With respect to claim 41, Nakano et al disclose an electronic device in a mobile terminal of a mobile communication system (see figure 7), comprising:

A receiving unit for receiving transmission signals respectively transmitted in parallel from a plurality of base stations in the mobile communication system (see figure 7, item 45),

A processing unit for processing said transmission signals (see figure 7, item 49, 51), and

A channel control unit for determining from at least one of said transmission signals a period during which data from said processing unit will be utilized in generating a next uplink

signal to be transmitted to at least one base station of said plurality of base stations (see column 10 and lines 12-23, 37-41, column 7, lines 33-37, lines 44-50).

With respect to claim 42, Nakano et al disclose a radio terminal equipment (see figure 7) comprising:

A receiving unit (see figure 7, item 45) for receiving in parallel a plurality of radio waves which may reach the receiving unit at deviating points in time, through a radio transmission path;

A channel controlling unit for processing any radio wave of said plurality of radio waves received during a period of time by said receiving unit according to a channel controlling procedure (see column 10 and lines 12-23, 37-41, column 7, lines 33-37, lines 44-50); and

A transmission unit for transmitting to said radio transmission path a transmission wave signifying a response to any radio wave which is an object of said processing by said channel controlling unit (see figure 7, item 69,67,65, see column 7 and line 55-59); wherein

Said period of time (see column 7, line 50) is a period allowing for the length of time needed for executing the processes required for said channel controlling including said processing by said channel controlling unit, processing to be done to said transmission wave(s) received by a radio station connected through said radio transmission path, and for the transmission in said radio transmission path (see column 7 and lines 28-59, column 8 and lines 15-33).

With respect to claim 43, Nakano et al further disclose the radio terminal equipment as claimed in claim 42, wherein said period of time is a period given in advance to said channel controlling unit and is relative to a point in time at which a specific one of said plurality of radio waves is received by said receiving unit (see column 7 and lines 44-50).

With respect to claim 44, Nakano et al further disclose said receiving unit obtains an individual point of time that each radio wave of said plurality of radio waves is received and measures a transmission quality for each of said plurality of radio waves (see column 7 and lines 44-50); said channel controlling unit determines a point in time, at which said transmission wave is to be transmitted, which is relative to a result of averaging the sum of products of said individual points in time and said transmission quality measured by said receiving unit from said any radio wave received during said period of time(see column 7 and lines 2-50); and

Said transmission unit transmits said transmission wave (s) at said point in time obtained by said channel controlling unit (see column 7 and lines 2-9).

With respect to claims 45-47, Nakano et al further disclose plurality of radio waves reach said radio terminal equipment individually and sequentially in a cycle having a nearly equal nominal value, and said period given in advance is given as a subset of each period in which said radio waves can be received by said receiving unit, and which is subsequent to said individual points in time at which said plurality of radio waves individually reach the receiving unit during the period in said cycle which precedes said period given as the subset of each period (see column line 44-50, column 8 and line 1-25).

With respect to claim 48 and 49, Nakano et al further disclose plurality of radio waves reach said radio terminal equipment individually and sequentially in a common cycle having a nearly equal nominal value, and said period given in advance is a subset of each period from the earliest point in time, at which any one of said plurality of radio waves reach the receiving unit during a period in said cycle which precedes said period given as the subset of each period, to the

latest point in time at which any of a following said plurality of radio waves reach the receiving unit (see column line 44-50, column 8 and line 1-25).

With respect to claim 50, Nakano et al further disclose channel controlling unit determines lengths of time needed for both said processing said radio waves received by said receiving unit (see column 8 and line 1-14) and said processing to be done on responses transmitted by said transmission unit, wherein the processing done by said radio station connected through said radio transmission path includes processing one or more of said radio waves received during a period where said lengths of time needed for the processes are suitable for the system of said channel control (see column 7 and lines 28-59).

With respect to claim 51, Nakano et al further disclose at least one of said lengths of time needed for the processes to be done on said radio waves received by said receiving unit and/or said process done by said radio station connected through said radio transmission path to be done on said response transmitted by said transmission unit vary in accordance with an event which can be identified by said channel controlling unit while executing said channel control procedure, and said channel controlling unit determines said lengths of time needed for the processes in accordance with said event identified under said channel controlling procedure (see column 7 and lines 1-10, 28-59, column 8 and line 1-25).

With respect to claim 52, Nakano et al further disclose channel controlling unit determines said lengths of time needed for the processes to be done on said radio wave received by said receiving unit under said channel controlling procedure with a level of accuracy which will compensate for at least one of a fall in the transmission rate of said radio transmission path

and/or a deviation of said radio waves (see column 6 and line 25-41, column 7 line 55- column 8 and line 15).

With respect to claims 53 and 54, Nakano et al further disclose channel controlling unit during the execution of said processing restricts the operation of composing elements to processing said radio waves received by said receiving unit under said channel controlling procedure, said composing elements including said receiving unit, said channel controlling unit, and said transmission unit (see column 7 and lines 44-59).

With respect to claim 55, Nakano et al further disclose plurality of radio waves respectively reach said radio terminal equipment individually and sequentially in a cycle and contain control information on transmitting power control, and said channel controlling unit controls the transmitting power responsive to said control information included in a specific radio wave of said plurality of radio waves reached during a preceding period, through at least one of said receiving unit and said transmission unit (see column 7 and lines 2-11).

With respect to claim 56, Nakano et al further disclose channel controlling unit monitors at least one of a transmission quality and a field strength level of a radio wave received by said receiving unit per wireless zone on the basis of zone configuration and channel allocation, and performs a channel control of a wireless zone which has the highest transmission quality (see column 6 and lines 25-52, column 12 and lines 48-60).

With respect to claims 57 and 58, Nakano et al further disclose a demodulating unit for acquiring transmission information by one of demodulating at least part of said radio waves, which are the object of the processing by said channel controlling unit and by demodulating said

radio waves under predetermined weighting (see figure 7 items 49, column 6 and line 64- column 7 and line 11).

With respect to claim 59, Nakano et al further disclose channel controlling unit determines a point in time at which said transmission wave is to be transmitted to said radio transmission path, and said transmission unit transmits said transmission wave at said point in time determined by said channel controlling unit (column 6 and line 64- column 7 and line 11).

With respect to claim 60, Nakano et al further disclose said point in time at which said transmission wave is to be transmitted to said radio transmission path fluctuates in accordance with events which can be identified by said channel controlling unit during said processing according to said channel control procedure (see column 6 and lines 24-52), and

Said channel controlling unit obtains said point in time at which said transmission wave is to be transmitted in accordance with said events identified under said channel controlling procedure (see column 7 and lines 44-59).

With respect to claim 61, Nakano et al disclose a base station in a mobile communication system, for receiving, comprising:

A receiving unit (see figure 5, item 15) for receiving a transmit power control data generated by a mobile station according to a quality of a plurality of downlink signals which are reached at said mobile station until a timing which is a predetermined period earlier than a timing of sending transmit a power control signal at the mobile station (see column 5 and lines 44-65), and

A transmit power control unit (see figure 5, item 21a) for controlling a transmit power control according to said transmit power control data (see column 5 and lines 44-65).

With respect to claims 62 and 66, Nakano et al disclose In a mobile radio terminal where transmit and receive timing is controlled by a channel control procedure, a method of transmitting a response to received plurality of radio waves, comprising the steps of:

Receiving in parallel the plurality of radio waves which may reach the radio terminal equipment at deviating points in time, through a radio transmission path (see figure 7, item 45, see column 2 and line 46-58);

Processing any radio wave of said plurality of radio waves having a deviation less than a point in time where processing could not be completed in time to maintain the channel control procedure (see column 8 and line 15-23); and

Transmitting to said radio transmission path a transmission wave signifying a response to any radio wave which is an object of said processing (see column 7 and lines 1-7).

With respect to claims 63 and 67, Nakano et al further disclose channel control procedure includes processing to be done to said transmission wave(s) received by a radio station connected through said radio transmission path and which is also suitable for a transmission system in said radio transmission path (see column 7 and lines 1-25).

With respect to claims 64 and 68, Nakano et al further disclose determining the point in time responsive to the receiving step and the channel control procedure and said point in time is relative to a point in time at which a specific one of said plurality of radio waves is received (see column 7 and lines 44-50).

With respect to claims 65 and 69, Nakano et al further disclose determining an individual point of time that each radio wave of said plurality of radio waves is received; measuring a transmission quality for each of said plurality of radio waves; determining a

transmission point in time, which is a point where said transmission wave is to be transmitted, and is relative to a result of averaging the sum of products of said individual points in time and said transmission quality measured from said any radio wave received prior to said point of time; and said transmitting step transmits said transmission waves at said transmitting point in time (see column 6 and line 61- column 7 and line 59).

With respect to claim 70, Nakano et al disclose a method of generating transmit power control data to be transmitted in an uplink signal from a mobile terminal in a communication system, the mobile terminal capable of receiving a plurality of downlink signals (see column 2 and lines 47-58, column 7 and lines 33-36), comprising the steps of:

Determining a minimum processing time required to generate the transmit power control data such that the transmit power control data can be included in an uplink signal (see column 7 and lines 33-36, column 8 and lines 15-33, column 10, lines 12-19, lines 38-41),

Measuring a respective value of signal quality from each of a received plurality of downlink signals (see column 7 and lines 44-50), and

Generating the transmit power control data according to the measured value of signal quality of respective downlink signals received prior to the start of the minimum processing time (see figure 7, items 57, 59, 61, column 7, items 57 and 59, and lines 44-50, column 10 and lines 37-41).

With respect to claim 71, Nakano et al disclose a method of generating transmit power control data to be included in a frame of an uplink signal from a terminal in a communication system, the terminal capable of simultaneously receiving a plurality of frames in respective downlink signals (see column 2 and lines 47-58, column 7 and lines 33-36), the frames having a

period of time during which information is measured that is useful in determining the transmit power control data to be included in the frame of the uplink signal (see column 7 and lines 28-59, column 8 and lines 15-33), comprising the steps of:

Receiving a downlink signal (see figure 7, item 45),

Determining from the downlink signal an uplink signal timing used in maintaining channel control when generating and transmitting the uplink signal (see column 7 and lines 33-36, column 8 and lines 15-33, column 10, lines 12-19, lines 38-41), and

Generating transmit power control data to be included in a next frame of an uplink signal, the generating starting at a time required to maintain the uplink signal timing, and the transmit power control data generated from only frames of data from respective downlink signals, having said useful periods of time which are received prior to the start of the generating step (see figure 7, items 57, 59, 61, column 7, items 57 and 59, and lines 44-50, column 10 and lines 37-41).

With respect to claim 72, Nakano et al disclose a method of generating transmit power control data to be included in a frame of an uplink signal from a terminal in a communication system, the terminal capable of simultaneously receiving a plurality downlink signals, comprising the steps of:

Determining a period of time during which a measuring of a respective value of signal quality for each of the plurality of downlink signals must occur in order to maintain uplink channel control timing while including the transmit power control data in a next uplink frame (see column 7 and lines 33-36, column 8 and lines 15-33, column 10, lines 12-19, lines 38-41), and

Generating transmit power control data to be included in the next uplink frame from only the downlink signals having their respective value of signal quality measured during the determined period of time (see figure 7, items 57, 59, 61, column 7, items 57 and 59, and lines 44-50, column 10 and lines 37-41).

With respect to claim 73, Nakano et al disclose a method of controlling transmission powers in a wireless mobile communication system where a mobile station is simultaneously connected with a plurality of base stations via a plurality of radio channels and where the mobile station provides transmit power control data useful in controlling the transmit power of the base stations (see column 2 and lines 47-58, column 7 and lines 33-36), comprising the steps of:

Determining a minimum processing period for processing a downlink frame to provide transmit power control data to the base stations in a next uplink frame while maintaining channel timing control (see column 7 and lines 33-36, column 8 and lines 15-33, column 10, lines 12-19, lines 38-41),

Measuring a value of signal quality for each of the plurality of radio channels (see column 7 and lines 44-50), and

Generating transmit power control data to be included in the next frame, from the measured value of signal quality of respective radio channels received in between the minimum processing period (see figure 7, items 57, 59, 61, column 7, items 57 and 59, and lines 44-50, column 10 and lines 37-41).

With respect to claim 74, Nakano et al disclose a method of controlling a transmission power of a base station of a wireless communication system, comprising the steps of:

Receiving in the base station an uplink signal containing transmission power control data (see column 8 and lines 1-4),

Determining from the transmission power control data a transmission power of a next downlink signal (see column 8 and lines 5-12), and

Transmitting the next downlink signal at a power level responsive to the determining step (see figure 5 and items 21a, and 31a), wherein

Generating the transmission power control data in a mobile terminal comprises the steps of:

Determining a period of time during which a measuring of a respective value of signal quality for each of the plurality of downlink signals must occur in order to maintain uplink channel control timing while including the transmit power control data in a next uplink frame (see column 7 and lines 33-36, column 8 and lines 15-33, column 10, lines 12-19, lines 38-41), and

Generating transmit power control data to be included in the next uplink frame from only the downlink signals having their respective value of signal quality measured during the determined period of time (see figure 7, items 57, 59, 61, column 7, items 57 and 59, and lines 44-50, column 10 and lines 37-41).

With respect to claim 75, Nakano et al disclose a method of signal processing in a wireless communication system, comprising the steps of:

Transmitting a downlink signal from a base station (see figure 1),

Receiving a downlink signal in a terminal (see column 7 and lines 3-6),

Determining from the downlink signal an uplink signal timing required to maintain channel control when generating and transmitting an uplink signal (see column 7 and lines 33-36, column 8 and lines 15-33, column 10, lines 12-19, lines 38-41);

Processing the downlink signal to provide a processing result (see figure 7, item 49, 51); and

Generating an uplink signal, the uplink signal containing the processing result if the processing step is completed prior to the start of the generating step, the generating step starting at a time required to maintain the uplink signal timing (see figure 7, items 57, 59, 61, column 7, items 57 and 59, and lines 44-50, column 10 and lines 37-41).

With respect to claim 76, Nakano et al disclose a method of signal processing in a wireless communication system having a plurality of base stations (see figure 4), comprising the steps of:

Transmitting a downlink signal from each base station of said plurality of base stations (see figure 1),

Receiving the transmitted downlink signals in a terminal (see column 7 and lines 3-6),

Determining from at least one of the downlink signals an uplink signal timing required to maintain channel control when generating and transmitting an uplink signal (see column 7 and lines 33-36, column 8 and lines 15-33, column 10, lines 12-19, lines 38-41);

Processing each of the downlink signals to provide a processing result for each downlink signal (see figure 7, item 49, 51, column 7 and lines 55-59); and

Generating an uplink signal, the uplink signal containing the processing result for each downlink signal in which the processing step is completed prior to the start of the generating

step, the generating step starting at a time required to maintain the uplink signal timing (see figure 7, items 57, 59, 61, column 7, items 57 and 59, and lines 44-50, column 10 and lines 37-41).

Conclusion

3. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yuwen Pan whose telephone number is 703-305-7372. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin can be reached on 703-308-6739. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

Yuwen Pan
September 17, 2003

Lee Nguyen
Primary Examiner